## IN THE CLAIMS:

The text of all pending claims, (including withdrawn claims) is set forth below. Cancelled and not entered claims are indicated with claim number and status only. The claims as listed below show added text with <u>underlining</u> and deleted text with <u>strikethrough</u>. The status of each claim is indicated with one of (original), (currently amended), (cancelled), (withdrawn), (new), (previously presented), or (not entered).

Please AMEND claim 13 in accordance with the following:

1. (ORIGINAL) A method of overwriting data in a linking loss area when predetermined data is recorded on a recording medium wherein a predetermined size of an error correction code (ECC) block is divided into a plurality of sectors, the method comprising :

determining whether a first sector of a current block in which data is to be recorded is a linking loss area, and reading a previous block in response to determining that the first sector is a linking loss area;

modifying data type identification information of a last sector of the previous block after completing the reading of the previous block; and

recording the data in blocks starting from the previous block.

- 2. (ORIGINAL) The method of claim 1, further comprising recording the data in blocks starting from the current block in response to determining that the first sector of the block is the linking loss area.
- 3. (ORIGINAL) The method according to claim 2, wherein recording is stopped when the data is recorded in N ECC blocks.
- 4. (ORIGINAL) The method according to claim 1, wherein the modifying comprises modifying the last sector of the previous block from '1b' to '0b.'
- 5. (ORIGINAL) The method according to claim 1, wherein said data type identification information is located in a data type information area formed with a sector information field and a sector number field.
- 6. (ORIGINAL) The method according to claim 5, wherein said sector information field is formed by a sector format type field, a tracking method field, a reflectance field, a reserve

field, an area field, a data type field and a number-of-layers field.

- 7. (ORIGINAL) The method according to claim 6, wherein the sector format type information of one bit position indicates a constant linear velocity (CLV) or zone constant linear velocity (ZCLV) as follows:
  - a first type of bit indicates a CLV format type; and a second type of bit indicates a ZCLV format type, specified for Rewritable discs.
- 8. (ORIGINAL) The method according to claim 6, wherein the tracking method information of one bit position indicates pit tracking or groove tracking as follows:
  - a first type of bit indicates Pit tracking; and
  - a second type of bit indicates Groove tracking, specified for Rewritable discs.
- 9. (ORIGINAL) The method according to claim 6, wherein the reflectance information of one bit position indicates whether reflectance exceeds 40% as follows: a first type of bit indicates that Reflectance is greater than 40%; and a second type of bit indicates that Reflectance is less than or equal to 40%.
- 10. (ORIGINAL) The method according to claim 6, wherein the area type information of at least one bit position indicates a data area, a lead-in area, a lead-out area, or a middle area for a read-only disc as follows:

00b indicates a Data area;

01b indicates a Lead-in area;

10b indicates a Lead-out area; and

11b indicates a Middle area of read-only discs.

- 11. (ORIGINAL) The method according to claim 6, wherein the data type information of one bit position indicates read-only data, or the linking data as follows:
  - a first type of bit indicates Read-only data; and
  - a second type of bit indicates Linking data.
- 12. (ORIGINAL) The method according to claim 6, wherein the layer number information of one bit position indicates the number of layers in a single layer disc or a dual layer disc as follows:

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a first type of bit indicates Layer 0 of dual layer disc or single layer disc; and a second type of bit indicates Layer 1 of dual layer disc.

13. (CURRENTLY AMENDED) A method of overwriting data in a linking loss area when predetermined data is recorded on a recording medium wherein a predetermined size of an error correction code (ECC) block is divided into a plurality of sectors, the method comprising:

determining whether the first sector of a current block to be recorded is a linking loss area; and

recording data in blocks starting from a previous block or the current block when the first sector to be recorded is determined to not be based upon the determination whether the first section is in the linking loss area; and

modifying the data in a previous block when the first sector of the current block to be recorded is determined to be in the linking loss area, wherein the modified data in the previous block changes the first sector of the current block to be out of the linking loss area.